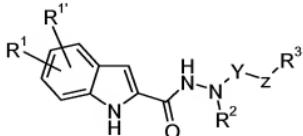


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I):



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y is $-C(O)\text{-}$;

Z is C_{1-4} alkylene, oxygen, $-(CH_2)_mO\text{-}$, $-\text{O}(CH_2)_m\text{-}$, $-\text{NR}\text{-}$, $-(CH_2)_m\text{NR}\text{-}$, $-\text{NR}(CH_2)_m\text{-}$, $-(CH_2)_m\text{S(O)O}_2\text{-}$ or a bond;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, **alkylaryl**, C_{1-3} alkylaryl, **alkylhetaryl**, or C_{1-3} alkylhetaryl;

one of R^1 and R^1 is hydrogen and the other is halogen

R^2 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl, COR^6 , COR^6 , C_{1-4} alkoxy C_{1-4} alkyl-, hydroxy C_{1-4} alkyl, cycloalkyl C_{1-4} alkyl-, aryI C_{1-4} alkyl-, or hetaryl C_{1-4} alkyl-, cycloalkyl-, aryl, or hetaryl-, wherein any of the aryl or hetaryl rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $-\text{N}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NH}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, SO_2NH_2 , hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents;

R^3 is hydrogen, $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{COOC}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, aryI C_{1-4} alkylthio-, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylaryl}$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylhetaryl}$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylcycloalkyl}$ or $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylheterocycle}$, $-\text{aryl}$, $-\text{hetaryl}$, $-\text{cycloalkyl}$ or $-\text{heterocycle}$, wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted with 1-3 independent halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylNHCO(O)(C}_{1-2}\text{alkyl)}$, $-\text{NHC(O)(C}_{1-2}\text{alkyl)}$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylNR}^7\text{R}^8$, $-\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$, $-\text{C(O)R}^9$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkoxyC}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $-\text{COOC}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylNHC(O)R}^9$, $-\text{NHC(O)R}^9$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkylC(O)N(R}^{10}\text{)}_2$, $-\text{C(O)N(R}^{10}\text{)}_2$, $-\text{C}_1\text{alkoxyC}_{1-4}\text{alkoxy}$, hydroxy, hydroxy C_{1-4} alkyl, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{(C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl)}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, 5- to 6-membered heterocycl, phenyl C_{1-2} alkoxy, hydroxyphenyl, phenyl, or phenyl C_{1-2} alkyl substituents, wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $-\text{N}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NH}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$, SO_2NH_2 , hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl substituents, or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycl optionally can form an oxo ($=\text{O}$) substituent;

or R^3 is $-\text{NR}^4(-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylR}^5)$ or $-\text{NR}^4(-\text{R}^5)$;

R⁴ is H, C₁₋₃alkyl, -C₂₋₃alkyl-NR⁷R⁸, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or hydroxyC₁₋₄alkyl- further optionally substituted by hydroxy, C₁₋₂alkoxyC₂₋₄alkyl-, or C₁₋₂alkyl-S(O)_n-C₂₋₃alkyl-;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxyC₂₋₃alkyl-, C₁₋₂alkoxyC₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₂alkoxy, or aryl, hetaryl, or heterocyclyl;

wherein a heterocyclic nitrogen-containing R⁵ ring optionally is mono-substituted on the ring nitrogen with C₁₋₄alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, C₁₋₄alkyl-C(O)-, -SO₂C₁₋₄alkyl, SO₂N(C₁₋₄alkyl)(C₁₋₄alkyl), SO₂NH(C₁₋₄alkyl), SO₂NH₂, C₁₋₄alkoxycarbonyl, or aryl(C₁₋₄alkoxy)carbonyl; and wherein the R⁵ rings are optionally mono-substituted on a ring carbon with halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyl-C(O)-, C₁₋₄alkyl-SO₂, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, hydroxy, -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)(C₁₋₄alkyl), -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₄alkyl), hydroxyC₁₋₄alkyl-, hydroxy, carbamoyl- or C₁₋₄alkylcarbamoyl-, provided that no quaternised nitrogen is included; or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycle optionally can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

R⁶ is C₁₋₄alkyl, aryl or hetaryl;

R⁷ and R⁸ are independently H or C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl or CO(C₁₋₄alkyl);

R⁹ is C₁₋₄alkyl or C₃₋₆cycloalkyl;

R¹⁰ is H or C₁₋₄alkyl or C₃₋₆cycloalkyl;

R¹¹ and R¹² are independently H or C₁₋₄alkyl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle; and

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

provided there are no nitrogen-oxygen, nitrogen-nitrogen, oxygen-oxygen or nitrogen-halogen bonds in the grouping -Y-Z-R³; and

provided that when -Y-Z- represents -C(O)-, -C(O)-C₁₋₄alkylene, -C(O)-(CH₂)_mNR-, or -C(NH)-(CH₂)_mNR-, then R³ is not optionally substituted C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, indolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol, thieno[2,3-b]pyrrolyl, or thieno[3,2-b]pyrrolyl;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2-14. (Canceled).

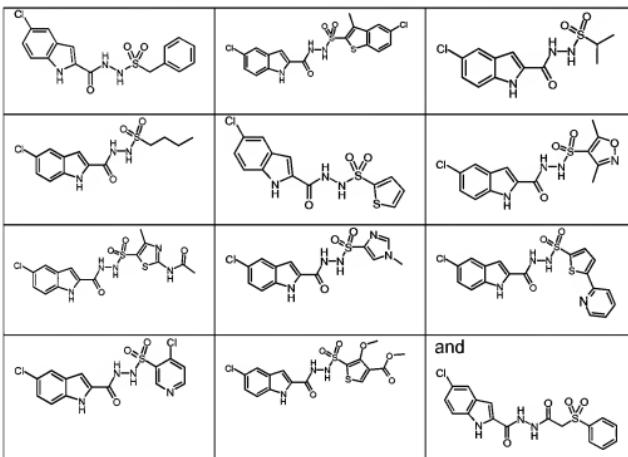
15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1-wherein Z is C₁₋₄alkylene, oxygen, -(CH₂)_mO-, -NR- or a bond.

16-18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1-wherein one of R¹ and R^{1'} is hydrogen and the other is 5-chloro.

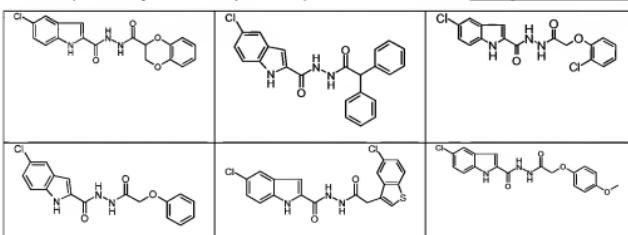
20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein R² is hydrogen.

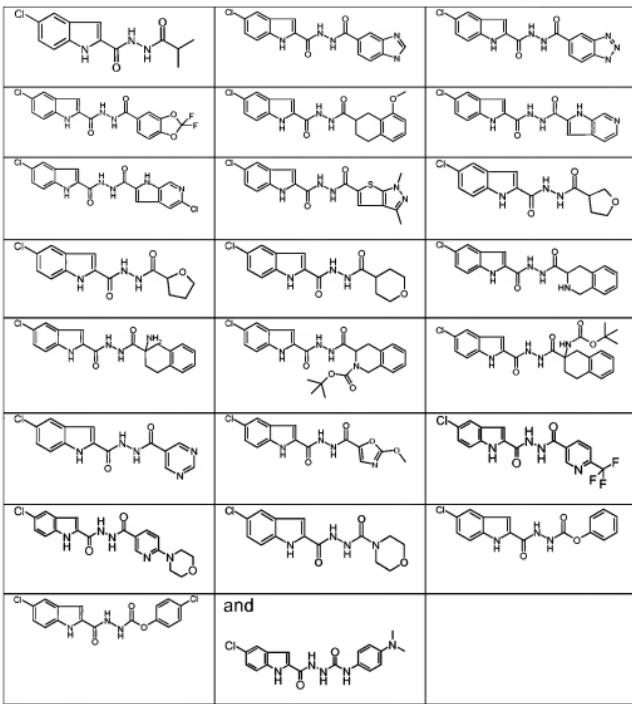
21. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 21 or 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of a disease or condition in which glycogen phosphorylase plays a role comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hyperglycemia or diabetes comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of diabetes in a human demonstrating pre-diabetic hyperglycemia or impaired glucose tolerance comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis or tissue ischemia comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.